The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,207—New Series.

BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1881.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd November, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Cocanada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on TUESDAY, 22nd November, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on FRIDAY, 25th November, 1881 at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on THURSDAY, 15th December, 1881.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Office of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 17th November, 1881.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave

GENOA on the 25th and BOMBAY on the 1st

of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	
Suez	" 220	" 150	" 80	
Port Said	" 380	" 240	" 90	
Messina	" 600	" 340	" 140	
Naples	" 600	" 340	" 140	
Leghorn	" 600	" 340	" 140	
Genoa	" 600	" 340	" 140	
Marseilles	" 600	" 340	" 145	

Including Wines. ½ without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

SUMATRA, on THURSDAY, the 1st Dec., 1881.
SINGAPORE, on TUESDAY, the 1st Jan., 1882.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Marseilles and Genoa, can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, Sept. 8th, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE via CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. VORWAERTS	C. Marussig	2,304	450	9th Dec.
s. s. HELIOS	C. Lazarich	2,000	400	20th Jan. 1882

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG via COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. HUNGARIA, Captain G. STURLI, 1,082 tons, 400-horse power, to sail on the 2nd January, 1882.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

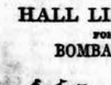
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, October 1st, 1881.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL

(VIA MALTA).



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1881.
WINDSOR HALL	T. Collins.	2,700	400	7th Dec.
RYDAL HALL	G. Lloyd.	2,700	400	21st do.
BYRNE HALL	W. Brand.	2,700	400	8th Jany.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD, BATES & Co., W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., } Agents.

Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS,

TO PASSENGERS leaving here after the end of May and returning after January, we are prepared to offer RETURN TICKETS on very favourable terms. Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS,

No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

P. GRANT & SON,

SADDLERS

AND

HARNESS-MAKERS,

31, MEADOW STREET,

BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10 : Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 : Horses standing at livery on Commission side, Rs. 8 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 20.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

ESSUBJEE ADUMJEE.

No. 28, MEADOW-STREET.

THE following new goods arrived by the last Mail Steamer :—

Gentlemen's Dress Hats and Madras Felt Hats.
Do. Felt Black and Drab Hats.
Do. Helmets and Shooting and Tweed Hats.
Broadcloths, Tweeds, and Coatings.
Neckties and Collars of different shape.
Cashmeres, Venetias of assorted colours and qualities.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's silk umbrellas with ivory fancy handles.
Baby's Christening robes.
Ladies' coloured serge for dresses.
Bridal Veils, Ladies Stays, &c., &c.

H. J. MEYERS AND CO.'S CELEBRATED INDIAN TEAS

Procurable from

SORABJEE CURSETJEE JEWELLER,

Sole Agent in

BOMBAY,

65, Breach Candy Road.

Send for a price-list.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
s. KHIVA	2009	450	M. de Horne	24th Nov.
— HYDASPES	2981	500	R. Harvey	1st Dec.
s. RAVENNA	3340	700	E. Stewart	8th "
— MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson.	15th "
s. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	22nd "
Extra MONGOLIA	2633	530	W. E. Thompson.	24th "
— KASHGAR	2627	450	R. G. Murray	29th "
				1882.
s. GWALIOR	2733	450	A. W. Adamson.	5th Jan.
— BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman	12th "
s. ROME	5032	1000	G. F. Cates	19th "
— VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	26th "

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by *express* Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to England. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under. THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class. Rs.	500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class .. Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class. Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING at CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
VENETIA	2726	450	A. B. Daniel	2nd Dec.
KAISAR-I-HIND	4022	700	J. Babot	16th "
THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	30th "
				1882.
CATHAY	2363	500	W. M. Robbie	13th Jan.
ASSAM	3033	500	G. W. Brady	27th "

Return Tickets are now issued

	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 15th November, 1881.

S. S. BRITANNIA has arrived from Glasgow and Liverpool, and is discharging in the Prince's Dock.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. INCHCLUTHA from Liverpool are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective goods from the Prince's Dock. No claims will be admitted unless certified by the Captain.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents for Captain and Owners S. S. Inchcliutha.

Bombay, 20th November, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies, Steam-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new coloured map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Indian postage, one anna. Published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* office.

TREACHER'S CHERRY-BRANDY,

MADE from selected Kent Morellas, is of its kind the finest Liqueur imported.

Cash Rs. 2-12 per bottle.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

DOUBLE WALL ICE JUGS,

PRESERVE ICE OR ICED DRINKS,

CHAMPAGNE OR CLARET CUP,

At a low temperature for a much longer period than other vessels. The constant use of them is attended with

GREAT CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY.

Richly plated with silver, in a variety of handsomely chased patterns, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

TREACHER'S

SUPARI TOOTH PASTE,

AN elegant and efficient PREPARATION, made from the fresh BETEL-NUT. Combining all the essentials of a good DENTIFRICE, it cleanses and preserves the teeth, strengthens the gums, and imparts a delightful freshness to the mouth and fragrance to the breath.

Per jar, suitable for the toilet table, Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN INDIA,

EVERY ARTICLE OF SUPERIOR AND UNIFORM QUALITY.

Sliding-body Cameras.
Bellows-body Cameras.
Binocular Cameras.
Scenograph Portable Cameras.
Camera Stands.
Portrait and View Lances.
Portable Tents.
Printing Frames.
Plate Boxes.
Developing Stands.
Baths and Dippers.
Dishes and Trays.
Glass Plates & Cutting Shapes.
Collodion Bottles and Fillers.
Rolling & Burnishing Machines.
Cameo Presses and Dies.
Head Rests, Back Grounds.
Albumenized Papers, Collodions.
Gold, Silver, and Chemicals.
Varnishes, Card Mounts, &c.

THE importance of purity in Photographic Chemicals must suggest itself to all. Our imports have for the past half century been acknowledged as PRACTICALLY PURE, THOROUGHLY RELIABLE, and of UNIFORM STRENGTH AND CHARACTER. Commercial samples (as met with in Indian bazaars), though perhaps unadulterated in the strict sense of the term, are not always to be depended upon, as they are liable to be contaminated with other matter which will unfavourably affect results when operating.

DETAILED PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BASS'S PALE ALE,

BOTTLED BY FOSTER AND SONS.

"IT is gratifying to find in each analysis that the reputation of this firm (who are Messrs. Bass and Co.'s principal bottling agents) for supplying the best and most genuine malt liquors is honourably sustained."

Per dozen Qts.	Cash Rs.	6 0
Do. Imperial Pints	"	5 4
Do. Pts	"	4 0

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

LAVENDER WATER.

PEOPLE of refined taste who object to Eau de Cologne will find in our Lavender Water an exquisite perfume quite free from the sickly odour of ordinary scents. It is prepared from the purest English Oil of Lavender combined with other pleasing ingredients, and its *Bouquet* is so agreeable as to render it an indispensable adjunct to the Toilet Tables of all who have once used it.

It is invaluable in the Sick Room, and a few drops sprinkled over linen fresh from the Dhobie impart an odour of sweetness and purity not otherwise obtainable.

As there are many imitations of this perfume, we recommend purchasers to notice that the label bears our name and address.

Price Rs. 2.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.—SEASON 1881-82.

Under the distinguished patronage of

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

MISS EDITH WILSON begs to announce that Miss ELIZA GORDON, Miss KATE THORNTON, Miss ROSE FOOTE, Mr. F. MERER, Mr. G. FOOTE, Mr. A. B. TAPPING and Mr. L. WARD sail for Bombay on November 23, and that the season will commence on December 24.

Plan of the seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

I HAVE THIS DAY COMMENCED BUSINESS as a COTTON and GENERAL PRODUCE BROKER.

A. W. CAMPBELL.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 22nd November, 1881.

THE undersigned will NOT be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by MARY RACHEL CONNELL from this date.

W. A. CONNELL.

Bhosawal, Nov. 19, 1881.

BHAONAGAR-GONDAL RAILWAY.

WANTED, an experienced Permanent WAY INSPECTOR.

Apply, sending copies of testimonials and stating salary expected, to EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, B. G. Ry., Ghadechi, Kathiawar.

HOLTA TEA COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 11, Hastings Street, in the town of Calcutta, on the 3rd day of December, 1881, at the hour of 12 noon, for the purpose of passing special resolutions in accordance with the provisions of secs. 50 and 51 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866, declaring it expedient to annul the present articles of association of the Company filed in the office of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies at Calcutta, and annulling the same, and of taking into consideration and adopting new Articles of Association in lieu thereof.—Dated this 18th day of November, 1881.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GRINDLAY & Co., Secretaries.

NOTICE is hereby given that KHUTREE POONJA PURMANUND has CONTRACTED TO PURCHASE from DHUNBAIJEE, widow of HORMUSJEE FRAMJEE GHUDIALEE, all that piece or parcel of land or Furzundaree ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house and premises standing thereon, situate on the north side of Bibi Jan Lane, outside the Fort, in the Mandvee sub-district, in the island of Bombay, containing by admeasurment 138 8/9 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment now under No. 24, and bounded on the east by the property of Rahimtoola Sulleman, on the west by a sweepers' passage and by the property of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Baronet, on the north by the property of Tapibaee, and on the south by the Bibi Jan Lane aforesaid, and the name formerly was and now is in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dhunbaiji. If any person or persons have any claim or demand by way of inheritance, mortgage, lease in trust for or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned at his residence, No. 18, second Carpenter Street, near Falkland Road, within fourteen days from the date hereof. After expiration of such time the sale shall be completed and he, she or they shall be precluded therefrom.—Bombay, 18th November, 1881.

MORELIDHUR CUTCHOO.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY,

ESTABLISHED 1867.

BOMBAY, 23, Apollo Street.

LONDON, 27, Leadenhall Street, E. C.

TELEGRAPH HOME REMITTANCES.

TELEGRAPH PRIVATE CODE.

THE undersigned, in addition to the ordinary manner of effecting Home Remittances by Drafts, also TELEGRAPH payments at current rates of Exchange to be made at once in any part of the United Kingdom and Continent of Europe.

They are also prepared to place their present Telegraph Code at the service of Residents in India and Correspondents at Home, and to add such names, addresses, and paragraphs of any length or purport as may be desired, whereby these can be telegraphed at a greatly reduced cost. Minimum charge for messages, including addresses when registered, 2 words. Their Code now in use has thousands of words, each one representing sentences on almost all conceivable subjects likely to be required to telegraph between the two countries. No registration fee charged. Secrecy guaranteed.

Every information and assistance afforded on application, personally or by letter.

WM. WATSON & CO.

NOW READY.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS FOR INDIA.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

NOTICE.

THE MYROBOLLAN or HIRDA COLLECTION of the Southern Division Forests for the season 1881-82 is estimated at :—

In Belgaum—5,600 Kandies of 560 lbs. each.
In Kanara—4,700 Kandies of 560 lbs. each.

For particulars and terms of sale apply to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Division in Kanara, between the date of this publication and the end of December, 1881.

W. PEYTON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. D.

Conservator's Office, S. D., Camp Yellapur, Kanara District, 4th November, 1881.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

A YOUNG English person WANTS a situation as LADY'S MAID. Apply to Mrs. CAREW, Marine House, Government Dockyard, Fort.

R. ANGUS, Junr., STOCK and SHARE-BROKER.
1, Nesbit-row, Fort.

FOR SALE, a C. F. 12° GUN, by Stanley of Pall Mall, with case and loading instruments complete. Apply to MANAGER, Purvis' Agency.

FOR SALE, a very handsome Arab HORSE, 5 years, 14-3½, dark bay, black points, goes in double and single harness. Price Rs. 800.—E. J., care of this paper.

A Young Man experienced in Indent Business in first-class European houses is open to an engagement. Good references. Apply X.Z., care of this paper.

MESSRS. Wisdon and Warter's celebrated Wines, Fino Palma, Rs. 24 per dox.; Manzalina, Rs. 21 per dox.; extra Dry Sherry Rs. 18 per dox.—MORENAS & Co., 15, Meadow-street.

ON VIEW, the late M. Roque Martine's splendid collection of Japanese curiosities, at Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co.'s Rooms. Auction on Friday, 25th Nov., at 2 p.m., by order of the Administrator General.

FOR SALE, office Brougham, in good order. Price Rs. 500. Apply to B., care of this paper.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL, FORT.—COMFORTABLE ROOMS now available. Apply on the premises for terms.

MR. B. DAVIS, Surgeon-Dentist, is now in Bombay, and may be consulted at Taylor's Hotel, Fort. Charges moderate.

MINIATURE BILLIARD TABLES, complete with cues, balls and marking boards, at JOHN ROBERTS & Co.'s, 18, Marine Street, Bombay.

ESSUBJEE ADAMJEE, No. 28, Meadow-street, just received a large assortment of LADIES HATS and BONNETS of the present shape.

HEIDSICKS Dry Monopole Champagne, a fresh consignment just landed, ex Peshawar. Apply at the godowns of Messrs. Volkart Brothers.

COTTON AGENT WANTED for one of the Berar markets. A Parsee, who has had some experience, preferred. Address "B. W.," *Gazette Office.*

CROTONS of different varieties to be exchanged or sold. Apply between 8 and 10 a.m. to DADABHOY MANOCKJEE SETT, Girgaum House, Opposite Portuguese Chapel.

MAHABLESHWAR READY-LAID DAK. Comfortable Phaetons and Tongas can be had from Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, Civil Lines, Poona, at a very moderate rate.

SUPERFINE HABANA CIGARS just unpacked. Elcallope, Rs. 5-8 ; El Principe de gales, Rs. 5 ; Cabanasy Conchas, Rs. 4-8. Florde Tabacco Rs. 3-8, per box of 50, at D. MACROPOLO, Bombay.

HINDU CALENDAR (in Gujarati), useful to all. Subscribers within two months from 1st November, 1881, can get for Re. 1-8 in advance. Price, Rs. 2. Care of K. M. M., DUFTAR ASKARA PRESS and Mr. JEHANGIR B. KARANI, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, an ENGINEER, holding a first-class Certificate, and having good experience of Press Machinery, to take charge of Cotton Presses Up-country. A good salary and free quarters will be given to one thoroughly competent. Apply with copies of Testimonials to "COTTON," Care of *Bombay Gazette.*

AUSTRALIAN HORSES :—Just arrived, a first class batch of well-bred Horses, comprising a number suitable as chargers, roadsters, cobs and well matched pairs. The above horses are specially selected for SCOTT and Co., Girgaum, where they are to be seen on commission sale.—ROB. SCOTT and Co.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TART FRUITS, CHUTNIES, CURRY-STUFFS, INDIAN and CHINA PRESERVES at Pearces, 22, Apollo-street, and 23, Rampart-row.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

GRATIS AND POST FREE ON APPLICATION

THE FOLLOWING ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES :

TREACHER & COMPANY'S PRICED LIST OF
CHEMICAL AND MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, MEDICINE CHESTS,
AND GENERAL PHARMACY STOCK.
TREACHER & COMPANY'S PRICED LIST OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS AND CHEMICALS.
TREACHER & COMPANY'S PRICED LIST OF
DRAWING AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS, ARTISTS' COLOURS AND MATERIALS.
TREACHER & COMPANY'S PRICED LIST OF
HATS, HELMETS, TRUNKS, BAGS, PORTMANTEAUX, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.
TREACHER & COMPANY'S PRICED LIST OF
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, AND HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.
TREACHER & COMPANY'S PRICED LIST OF
OILMAN'S STORES, PRESERVED PROVISIONS, WINES, SPIRITS,
BEERS, LIQUEURS, AND TOBACCONIST'S SUNDRIES.
TREACHER & COMPANY'S PRICED LIST OF
TABLE GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE.
TREACHER & COMPANY'S PRICED LIST OF
GAMES, GYMKHANA KIT, SPORTING AMMUNITION AND REQUISITES.
TREACHER & COMPANY'S PRICED LIST OF
HORSE AND STABLE GEAR, WHIPS, VETERINARY INSTRUMENTS AND MEDICINES
TREACHER & COMPANY'S PRICED LIST OF
JEWELLERY, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, AND HALL-MARKED SILVER GOODS.

(To the Profession and Trade only.)

TREACHER & COMPANY'S WHOLESALE PRICED LIST OF
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DRESS SUITS.

Made from thin West of England Broad Cloth, finished with great care and in correct taste, according to present fashion. } Rs. 75 / " 85 / " 90

DISCOUNT.—Two Annas in the Rupee for Ready-Money.

Prompt attention to Mofussil Orders. Our new system of Self-measurement on application.

HOAR & CO., TAILORS. BOMBAY.

PIANOS! PIANOS!

JUST RECEIVED, IN PERFECT CONDITION,

A FEW

SQUARE PIANOS,

MANUFACTURED TO ORDER, EXPRESSLY FOR INDIA, BY

R. LIPP & SON OF STUTTGART.

Price Rs. 600, Nett Cash.

THE above makers are already favourably known, and have acquired a special reputation in the Cape and Australian Colonies, China, Japan, Bengal and Madras ; and Mr. NEUBERG has much pleasure in introducing their superb instruments to notice in the Western Presidency.

GUARANTEED TO WITHSTAND THE SEVEREST TEST OF CLIMATE.

J. NEUBERG,

5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

THACKER & COMPANY, LD.

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OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB, BOMBAY.

THE OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE.

SERVICEABLE HATS for ORIENTAL WEAR.—Messrs. ASQUITH and LORD have always on hand a large selection of STIFF and SOFT FELT HATS made purposely for them, to stand the effects of both damp and dry Indian heat, and they can confidently recommend them to their numerous Bombay and Mofussil Patrons. All the reliable colours and all the fashionable shapes are generally to be procured from them as shipments are continually arriving.

DRESS HATS.	Cash. Rs. a.	Credits. Rs. a.
Lincoln and Bannett's Extra Quality	... 16 0	18 0
Do. do. Drab Felt	... 12 0	14 0
FELT HATS.		
Black Square Crowns, New Shapes	... 8 8	9 8
Do. Round do. do.	... 8 8	9 8
Black Square Crowns, the best made and the most Fashionable Shapes	... 9 8	10 8
Black Round do. do. do. do.	... 9 8	10 8
Brown and Drab Round do. do. do.	... 9 8	10 8
Drab Soft Square Crowns	... 8 8	9 8
TWEED HATS, &c.		
Stitched Tweed Hats in all Colours and Sizes	... 5 0	6 0
Travelling Caps, Double Peaks	... 4 8	5 0
Do. do. with Ear Slaps	... 4 8	5 0
Straw Boating Hats	... 3 8	4 0
Scotch Caps, Balmoral or Glengarry	... 5 0	6 0

Our New Illustrated Catalogue forwarded free on application.

ASQUITH AND LORD,

8, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

CORRESPONDING HOUSE IN LONDON,

MESSRS. POOLE & LORD, 145, OXFORD-STREET, LONDON.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & CO.

SALE OF GUNNY-BAGS.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Sugar Bazar in the Godown of Thacker Jairam Hemraj, by order of Mr. Ahmed Kassum and on account and at the risk of the first purchaser Thacker Tulsia Soojee, at 3 p. m.

51 bales gunny-bags, No. 1, Buj Bujcut.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd November, 1881.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED COTTON.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 22nd inst., at 2 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by public auction at Carnac Bunder on account of the underwriters :—

Ex s. s. Africa.

S M J N J—33 24 bales damaged Tinnevelly cotton.

On THURSDAY, the 24th inst., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly Auction Sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.

1 case gold beads.
2 " machine thread.
1 bale grey jaconets.
3 " grey dhootics.
2 " grey shirtings.
5 cases colored prints.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd November, 1881.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

SALE of a Consignment of 115 cases of fresh Oilmanstores, &c., now landed per s. s. Hartlepool.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by unreserved public auction at their sale room, No. 4, Forbes and Meadow-streets, Fort, the fresh batch of stores by the well known J. T. Morton, London, on account of whom it may concern.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE STORES.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Municipal Workshop compound, Boree Bunder, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, 1-30 p.m., the following unserviceable stores :—brass cocks, ferrules, couplings, and spindles, C. I. utensils, bolts, and nuts, corrugated iron plates, timber log pieces, Smith's bellows, powras, hoes, lamps, pressure gauges, meters, C. I. sluices, trucks, wooden materials, old iron, dressed stones, a quantity of castings, iron, &c., &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 22nd November, 1881.

NOTICES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

are the standard for weighing in all leading communities. Made in

VERMONT, AMERICA,

Their use is universal, their approval unqualified. For delicate adjustment and durable workmanship they are unsurpassed.

HAND POWER AND WIND-MILL PUMPS and Agricultural Implements.

H. BALLANTINE, AGENT.
3, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

ANSONIA CLOCK COMPANY,

NEW YORK,

Manufacture 3,000 clocks per day, of every description and at prices that

CHALLENGE THE WORLD.

SELLING AGENTS WANTED.

MANAGING AGENT FOR INDIA,

H. BALLANTINE,
3, HORNBY ROW,
BOMBAY.

SCINDE, PUNJAB AND DELHI RAILWAY CO.
FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

THE splendid FLEET of STEAMERS and BARGES, lately forming the S. P. and D. Ry. Flotilla service between Moultan and Kotri.

ABOUT 12 STEAMERS varying from 150 to 370 tons (builder's measurement), 160 to 270 feet in length. Engines 65 to 220 H. P. nominal. Draught from 2'6" to 4 feet, loaded.

ABOUT 44 BARGES varying from 35 to 440 tons (builder's measurement), 65 to 300 feet in length. Draught from 1'6" to 4 feet loaded.

Most of the above are in first class order, and an inspection is freely invited at Kotri, where the vessels are now lying.

Reasonable offers for ready purchase on the spot will not be refused.

For further particular apply to AGENT, S. P. and D. R., LAHORE, and SUPERINTENDENT S. P. and D. R., KURRACHEE.

R. BOCQUET,
Agent.

Lahore, 5th October, 1881.

NEW LACES.

WHITE, CREAM, BLACK.

TORCHON—White.
2 as., 4 as., 5 as., 6 as., per yard.

POINT D'ALENCON—White.
6 as., 10 as., 12 as., per yard.

POINT DE BRABANT—White.
8 as., 10 as., 12 as., Re. 1-8 per yard.

POINT DE VENISE—White.
10 as., 12 as., Re. 1-0 per yard.

POINT DE PIEMONT—White.
10 as., 12 as., Re. 1-0 per yard.

CARRICKMACROSS—White.
Re. 1-0, Re. 2-0, Re. 3-8 per yard.

SILK SPANISH—White.
Re. 1-8, Re. 2-8, Re. 3-8 per yard.

VALENCIENNES—White.
12 as., Re. 1-0, Re. 1-4, Re. 1-8, Rs. 2-0, Rs. 3-0, Rs. 4-0, per piece.

POINT ANTIQUE—Cream.
2 as. 4 as. 6 as. 8 as. 12 as. Re. 1-0 Rs. 1-4 per yard.

POINT D'ALENCON—Cream.
6 as. 10 as. 12 as. per yard.

DENTILLE MIRECOURT—Cream.
Re. 1-4, Re. 1-8, Rs. 2-0 per yard.

OLD VENISE—Cream.
Re. 1-8, Rs. 2-4, Re. 2-8 per yard.

SILK SPANISH—Cream.
Re. 1-8, Rs. 2-8, Rs. 3-8 per yard.

SILK DE MARLEY—Cream.
Re. 1-8, Rs. 2-8, Rs. 3-8 per yard.

POINT ANTIQUE—Black.
4 as. 6 as. 8 as. 12 as. per yard.

SPANISH—Black.
8 as. 14 as. Re. 1-0, Re. 1-8, Rs. 2-0 Rs. 3-0 per yard.

SILK DE MARLEY.
Re. 1-8, Rs. 2-8, Rs. 3-0 per yard.

PATTERNS POST FREE.
10 PER CENT

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 21.

THE closing telegrams of Saturday show no movement in the home markets which we have not already reported.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at H. O.	Dec.	Rs.	13,41,892
Do. „ Branches	Dec.	„	87,060
Other Deposits	Dec.	„	5,50,709
Government Securities	Inc.	„	1,00,000
Cash Credits	Inc.	„	1,41,547
Loans	Dec.	„	5,72,717
Bills Discounted	Inc.	„	6,11,256
Cash with Correspondents	Dec.	„	10,418
Cash and Currency Notes	Dec.	„	2,146, 59

There has been some tendency this afternoon to regard the return as being of a distinctly adverse character, and certainly with the Cash Balance down to 98 lakhs at this period of the season, the position of the Bank is not particularly strong. The movements of the past week, however, are not so much against the market as might appear at first sight. Of the 21½ lakhs reduction in Cash two-thirds are accounted for by Government withdrawals, and the remainder is not such as to cause much anxiety regarding trade movements.

EXCHANGE this morning opened quiet but steady at Saturday's closing rates, with, however, only one buyer of Credits at 1s. 8 7-32d. He also soon withdrew, and a full advance of 1-32d. was afterwards established, at which the market closes firm. There is a moderate but not a large amount of private paper offering, and in fact there is nothing to indicate any special approaching change in the position. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 31-32d.	per Rs.
Do. telegraphic	1s. 7 29-32d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 8¼d.	„
Do. 4 „ „	1s. 8½d.	„
Documents, 3 „ „	1s. 8 9-32d.	„
Do. 4 „ „	2s. 10½ to ⅜.	„

On Calcutta we still quote demand at ¼ premium, 30 days' sight at ¼ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been a shade weaker to-day, owing to what is regarded as the unfavourable character of the Bank of Bombay return. Hours we now quote at Rs. 101 11-16 to ¾ ; Four-and-a-half at Rs. 110½ to ⅝.

The Share Market has not altered in tenor. Spinning and Weaving Mill shares continue to give way, being again quoted Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 lower, while as a general rule other Companies are unchanged. Colaba Land are Rs. 5 lower at Rs. 825, Treacher and Co., Ld., are Rs. 5 down at Rs. 890.

COTTON has been very firm again, and some further business has been done in Old Omras and Dholleras at Saturday's rates. In New Cotton, however, transactions have been insignificant, buyers and sellers being so wide apart in their views.

SEEDS are dull at previous prices. For Wheat the inquiry is active, and notwithstanding the heavy arrivals, prices, especially of Best White, are the turn dearer.

FREIGHTS are quiet, and the ready rate for Liverpool has again receded to 37s. 6d. For January loading a steamer is reported to have been fixed for U. K. or Continent at 38s. 9d., with concessions.

IN PIECE-GOODS there is nothing doing, the bazar being closed as usual on the last day of the Hindu month.

COALS are quiet at unaltered values.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	11p. ct.	750
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	825
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	745
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£			
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	2½ do.	104

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	850
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	
Albert Press Co. (small shares)					425
Apollo Press Co.	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	1,000
Bellary	750	2,400	2,200	40	420
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	625	1,000	1 000	25 p. s.	575
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	Rs. 37½	440
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10	41
Carnac Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	925
Dholleras Press and Ginning Co.	500	300	all	30	200
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	50	1,100
Fort Press Co	150	325	8,500	300 p.s.	2,275
French Rock Co	300	500	all	45 p. s.	440
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 35	435xd.
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	10 p. s.	310
New India Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 15	135
Prince of W. Press	120	....	1,500	233	1,450
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	750	Rs. 80	1,000xd.
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25	470
Volkart's Press Co.	450	1,000	all	50	460

LAND COMPANIES.

Byrere Land	7,500	150	150	100	13
Mazagon Land, &c.	1,750	2,000	2,000	....	21
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	Rs. 60	825
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	215xd

* For distribution.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,350
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	50	375
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	1,000	100	Rs. 10	140
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	1,700	500	35 p. s.	660
Alliance Cotton & Silk Manuf. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	..	Rs. 50	930
Bhowanuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	90
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	960
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 45	770
Coorla Mills	800	500	1,000	50	935
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	700
Empress S. & W. Co.	750	500	all	Rs. 73-8	690
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	150	....	140
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	400	20	555
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs 60	1,035
Hydraad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	10,10
Jafier Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraj Bhailoo	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,080
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	990
Khatau Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,025
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	1,925
Mahalakshmi	650	1,000	900	Rs. 40	930
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 90	1,400
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	15 p. s.	240
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,220
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	930
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,065
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 55	765
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500	35	360
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,350
Shoolapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,105
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	1,025
Southern India	500	500	Rs. 30	55	610
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	60	950
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	200	Rs. 50	730

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE barque Courier, 320 tons, Captain F. R. Bartlett, will sail to-day for Mauritius, with a general cargo and 14 deck passengers.

THE steamr Oorun, 136 tons, Captain G. J. Baker, will sail to-day for Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo and 857 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Henzada, 1,578 tons, Captain E. G. Flower, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo, and Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and 27 deck passengers.

THE steamer Inchclutha, 1,283 tons, Captain E. A. Brown, which arrived in harbour on the 20th instant from Liverpool via Suez (15th Oct.), brought Mr. and Mrs. Banister and Mr. J. Schofield as passengers, and the following cargo :—6,515 packages piecegoods, 26 bales twist, 4,977 bundles iron hoops, 2 cases umbrellas, 2 cases wine, 2 cases iron chests for safes, 10 packages corks, 1 case rubber, 100 cases copper, 3 packages varnish, 3,765 plates spelter, 74 bundles sheet, 300 nos. pipes, and many packages merchandise. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander	From.
21	Henzada(s)	Flower	Calcutta, Oct. 29.
	Calcutta (s)	Phillips	Kurrachee, Nov. 19.

DEPARTURE.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destinations.
21	Edinburgh	Taylor	Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained the[ir] yesterday :—

Steamer Oorun, Baker, to Coast and Cutch.

Barque Courier, Bartlett, to Mauritius.

The following [vessels] were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Inchclutha, to Liverpool.

Barque Culna, to Coast and Calcutta.

Barque Kedron, to Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

Nov.	ARRIVALS.		
17	Vega (s)	Wadley	Liverpool, Oct. 12.
	Baron Blantyre	Wilson	Cardiff, Aug. 7.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 17.—2 Steamers (numbers undistinguishable). Ships Neva and British Monarch and a Ship (numbers undistinguishable).

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 21.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Britannia (s)—50 cases clocks, Hajee Oosman Tar Mahomed ; 100 cases stout, Eduljee Bazonjee.

FROM GLASGOW.

Britannia (s)—10 bales drills and 6 boxes bottling wire, Jamsetjee Edulji.

FROM LONDON.

Peshawar (s)—8 balesprinting papers, Abdoolally Meyashah Shrufally ; 25 packages provisions stationery &c., N. V. Curranand Co ; 5 cases cheese and 1 case combs, Hajee Mahomed Joosub.

Hartlepool (s)—4 cases varnish, 1 case black japan and 4 packages wall papers, Dossabhoy Sullamanjee.

Sarmatian—25 cases matches, Abdoolally Dawoodkhan ; 5 cases soap, 4 cases perfumery, 29 cases glassware and 5 cases hardware, M. P. Writer.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Sumatra (s)—20 cases marble slabs, Sigg Sulzer and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Sumatra (s)—8 cases claret, Latham and Co ; 31 cases brandy, Jamsetjee Framjee.

Manilla (s)—25 cases corks, Benn, Ashley and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Rosmore (s)—600 cwts linseed, David Sassoon and Co ; 30 bales wool, Govindjee Madhowjee ; 47 bales wool, Nanjee Ibhanjee.

Britannia (s)—309 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedass ; 90 bales wool, Jeewandass Premjee ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Mackinlay Simpson and Co.

Amboia (s)—2 0 bales cotton, Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

Altmore (s)—756 cwts seed-r oil, Ralli Brothers ; 3,320 cwts Wheat, Dowjee Ibhanjee ; 46 bales cotton, Khimjee Keesowjee ; 4,000 cwts wheat, Mackinlay, Simpson and Co.

Copri (s)—200 bales cotton, Morarjee Cooverjee ; 100 bales cotton, Gordhunsdass Bhugwandass ; 138 bales twist waste, Madun Bhimjee ; 184 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co ; 8 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzer and Co ; 30 bales wool Dewjee Vussonjee.

Glendowe (s)—400 cwts wheat, Dewjee Jaiwat ; 91 bales cotton, Heeranund Nundram ; 175 cwts coir yarn, Purmanund Govindjee ; 1,200 cwts wheat, M. Lukhumsee.

Inchcutha (s)—200 cwts bones, Ally Mahomed Hassum.

FOR LONDON.

Acacia (s) 225 cwts olibanum, Tezpali Godhow ; 102 cwts horns, Raboolbhoy Bhoosbhoy ; 15 bales hides and skins, Allarakhia Samu ; 2 bales hides, Mahmed Allana ; 16 bales hides, Dawoodbhoy Hassom ; 2 bales hides Jooma Nuthoo ; 6 bales hides, C. S. Cassumbhoy ; 3174 cwts coir yarn, Abdoola Hajee Ahmed.

Renfrew (s)—169 cwts gum olibanum, Ralli Brothers ; 10 bales hides, Geolam Rusool Abdool Cader ; 4 bales hides, Currimbhoy Hassombhoy ; 153 cwts coir yarn, Hajee Metha Cassum.

Norfolk (s)—400 cwts wheat, Vulubdass Runchordass ; 2,800 cwts wheat, Versee Dewsee.

Khiva (s)—6 cases cardamoms, Ruttonjee Jewraj ; 50 cwts horns, Heerjee Dharsee ; 88 cwts horns, Esmail Ghangjee ; 16 bales skins, Hajee Sajun Lalljee ; 47 cwts horns, Fazulmahomed Dama ; 58 pieces ivory, Ebram Pashani ; 294 bales coir yarn, 100 bales coir rope, 4,840 ingots tin, 4 bales skins, 10 cases ginger, 10 bales rags, 23 bales senna, and 110 bales cotton, the P. and O. Co ; 36 cwts horns, Thos. H. Moore and Co ; 25 cwts fishmaws, C. S. Cassumbhoy ; 9 cwts cardamoms, M. Shobhagram ; 10 bales hides and skins, Mahomed Coriee.

FOR TRIESTE.

Dido (s)—400 bales cotton, Knoop and Co ; 250 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 400 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co ; 100 bales cotton Wallace and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Dido (s)—950 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co. ; 200 bales cotton, Alcese and Co. ; 50 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Athens (s)—1,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

Tenedos (s)—56 lbs. coir yarn, F. Sanquet and Co ; 2,015¼ cwts castor-seed, F. Masotti and Co. ; 552 cwt sgingelly-seed, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Britannia (s)—10 bales skins, Wallace and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Culna (s)—229 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luxmeedass ; 46 bales cotton, Hurmookhroy Amolukchund ; 100 bales cotton, C. Rustomjee Sethna.

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 22.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

SHORT CAUSES.

381-81—Tobin and R.—Jamsetjee Pestonjee Jiwanjee vs Bhuneshbhoy Jiwanjee Desai.

39-77—Tobin and R.—The L. B. and M. Bank vs Ravjee Laldass.

137-77—Tobin and R.—The L. R. and M. Bank vs Bhimjee Jaitha.

143-77—Tobin and R.—The L.B. and M. Bank vs Anundrao Ramcrustna.

460-79—Shapurjee and T.—Tapidas Vurjdas and others vs Jadowjee Ludha.

383-80—Tobin and R.—The L. B. and M. Bank vs Mahomed Ruga Room Sahib, &c.

419-80—Tobin and R.—The L. B. and M. Bank vs Gopalrao Ramchunder Modack.

421-80—Tobin and R.—The L. B. and M. Bank vs Govind Abajee.

427-80—Tobin and R.—Kaderbux Alaibux vs Mahomedin Cutboodin.

LONG CAUSES.

495-80—Tyabjee and D.—Hajee Abdool R. Hajee Allarakhia vs T. Henderson and others—Craigie, Lv. and D.

214-80—M. H. Khan—Harridas Odhowjee vs. Sukoobai—In person.

579-80—J. Macfarlane—Meghjee Jetha and another vs Sha Weljee Natha and another—Crawford and B.

532-79—R. M. Sayani—Lahabar vs Jafferbhoy Goolamhoosin—J. Macfarlane.

618-79—J. Macfarlane—Jafferbhoy Goolamhoosin vs Mahomedbhoy Rowjee and another—R. M. Sayani.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

SHORT CAUSES.

303-81—In person, Purshotum Jootha and another vs Hunsraj Chutturbhooj.

328-81—Jefferson, B. and D.—Hajee N. Mahomed Hajee Jackaria and another vs Jamadar Hosseinbin Mohaim, &c.

436-81—Muljee and B.—Becherdass Tricomdass and others vs Manocklal Hurrybhoy and another.

438-81—Hearn, C. and L.—The Trustees of the Port of Bombay vs The Acbar Manufacturing and Press Co., settled.

452-81—Nanu and H.—Mahomedally Dosanjee and others vs Kalebhoy Essoobhoy.

454-81—Payne and G.—H. Livesey vs Moradally Gulamally

455-81—Smith and F.—Morarjee Dewjee vs Jumsetjee Bezonjee Choksi and another—Payne and G.

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Gooroo Harrinarayen Gungadasjee Bawa Gooroo Muthooradasjee Bawa, deceased.—Tyabjee and Ballaldasjee Bawa Gooroo vs Ramchurandasjee Gungadasjee—Crawford and B.—Part heard.

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Bawajee Gungadasjee Mathooradasjee Ramdasjee, deceased—Crawford and B.—Ramchurundasjee Gungadasjee vs. Balakdasjee Bawa Gooroo Gungadasjee—Tyabjee and D.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 4.

Langhorne, Captain, R. E., to join, to Roorkee.

NOVEMBER 13.

Moberly, Surg., on duty, to Burmah.

NOVEMBER 20.

Hills, Lieut.-Col., R. E., on duty, to Kirkee.

Waller, Lieut., R. E., on duty, to Kirkee.

NOVEMBER 21.

James, Brig.-Genl., Staff, on leave, to Deesa.

Ducat, Major, R. E., on duty, to Poona.

Starmont, Captain, Worcestershire, from leave, to Khundwah.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LT.-COL. COMDT. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, November 22.

The undermentioned members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to Companies as follows :—

Vibart, B. Ker to A. Company, W. F. Purvis to D. and E. T. Devonshire to D. Company.

It is notified for information that the alterations in the Rules and Prospectus of the Western India Rifle Association applied to Head-qua rters.

There will be parade under the Adjutant on Wednesday next, the 23rd inst., at the Oval, near the Bandstand, at 6.30 a. m. White uniform with helmets, arms and accoutrements to be worn. All members are requested to attend.

Color.-Serjt. T. C. Brennan having failed to abide by the decision of the members of his Company with regard to a disagreement between himself and Lieut. Ross, in which both consented to appeal to the Company, the Commandant regrets that in the interest of F Company he has no alternative but to remove Col. Serjt. Brennan's name from the rolls of the Corps.

Vol. T. Thomas, C Company, is granted leave of absence for one month from this date.

By order, A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.
(*Fort St. George Gazette*, November 16.)

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. W. Martin, Acting Dist. and Sessions Judge, Madura, furlough to Europe for twenty-one months.

Surgn. W. G. King, M.B., Civil Surgn., Kurnool, privilege leave for one month.

Mr. Norton Aylmer Roupell to act as Collector of Sea Customs and of Madras Dist., and Protector of Emigrants, during the absence of Mr. R. J. Melville, on furlough, or until further orders—to take charge on being relieved by Mr. R. W. Below.

Mr. G. T. Mackenzie, Actg. Sub-Colr., Kistna, will be consider to have acted as Colr. and Magt. of that district from the 19th Sept. to 17th Oct.

Surgn. W. B. Browning, M. B., is appointed to be Supdt. of the Dist. Jail, Chingleput, during the absence of Surgn.-Maj. J. F. Fitzpatrick, or until further orders.

The undermentioned gentlemen of the Madras Civil Service, attained the rank of Class IV. on the 7th Nov. :—Mr. H. M. Winterbotham, Mr. T. T. Mackenzie, Mr. W. A. Willock, Mr. L. Moore, and Mr. F. A. Nicholson.

The most Hon'ble the Secy. of State for India has permitted Mr. P. P. Hutchins, of the Madras Civil Service, to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. F. H. Woodroffe, Dist. and Sessions Judge of North Tanjore, reported his return from furlough and arrival at Bombay on 9th November.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Edward Turner to act as Dist. and Sessions Judge of Madura during the absence of Mr. P. P. Hutchins, on leave, or until further orders.

Maj. Charles James Toller Whitlock, Asst. Supdt. of Police, Tinnevelly, to be Supdt. of Police, 3rd Grade, vice Lieut.-Col. Hicks, promoted to Inspr.-Genl. of Police, Southern Range.

Capt. George Robert Hodgson, Asst. Supdt. of Police, Malabar, to be Supdt. of Police, 3rd Grade, vice Col. Dawes, promoted to Depy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police, Southern Range.

Mr. Mainwaring George Arthur Worsop, Actg. Asst. Supdt. of Police, vice Major Whitlock, promoted to Supdt. of Police.

Mr. John Henry Stoddard, Actg. Asst. Supdt. of Police, South Arcot, to be Asst. Supdt. of Police, vice Capt. Hodgson, promoted to Supdt. of Police.

Major Charles Arkcoll Porteous, Supdt. of Police, 2nd Grade, to be Supdt. of Police, 1st Grade, vice Lieut.-Col. Hicks, promoted to Depy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police, Northern Range, but to continue to act as Depy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police, Northern Range.

Lieut.-Col. William Morgan Frazer, Supdt. of Police, 2nd Grade, to be Supdt. of Police, 1st Grade, vice Col. Davies, promoted to Depy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police, Southern Range.

Major Robert Gedoin Jenkins, Supdt. of Police, 3rd Grade, to be Supdt. of Police, 3rd Grade, vice Major Porteous, promoted to 1st Grade.

Major John Salmon Blaxland, Supdt. of Police, 3rd Grade, to be Supdt. of Police, 2nd Grade, vice Lieut.-Col. Frazer, promoted to 1st Grade.

Lieut.-Col. Robert Henry Cunlife, Supdt. of Police, 2nd Grade, to act as Supdt. of Police, 1st Grade, vice Major Porteous, promoted to Actg. Depy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police, Northern Range, or until further orders.

Major Henry William Blair, Supdt. of Police, 3rd Grade, to act as Supdt. of Police, 2nd Grade, vice Lieut.-Col. Cunliffe, promoted to Actg. 1st Grade, or until further orders.

Major Charles John Birch Harris, Supdt. of Police, 3rd Grade, to act as Supdt. of Police, 2nd Grade, vice Major Blaxland, on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. Harry Ernest Sweet, Actg. Asst. Supdt. of Police, Tinnevelly, to be Asst. Supdt. of Police, vice Major C. L. Eastall, deceased.

With the sanction of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Mr. A. P. W. Begbie, Manager, will be considered to have acted as Depy. Regr. of the High Court, Appellate Side, from 6th July to the 24th Aug.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Bryce MacMaster, Asst. Comsr. of Salt Revenue, Ganjam, privilege leave for two months and fifteen days from the date of relief.

Mr. Frederick Fraser Stanbrough, Salt Revenue Inspr. at Nagenapudi, to act as Asst. Comsr. of Salt Revenue, Kistna Dist., during the absence of Mr. B. McMaster, on privilege leave or until further orders.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. T. D. Harris, Ex. Engr., 2nd Grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, from the 4th Dec.

With the concurrence of the Mily. Dept. the services of Capt. A. Awdry, R. E., are placed at the disposal of the Civil Dept. for employment as Private Secy. to the Rt. Hon'ble the Govr.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from Europe :—

Col. T. S. Hawks, S. C., Comdt. 26th Regt. N. I., arrived at Madras on the 7th Nov.

Sub-Condrs. J. Daly and J. Fearn, of the Qr.-mr.-Genl.'s Dept., are promoted to the rank of Condr.

Mr. Charles Adams is admitted as a Surg. on the Madras Establt. from the 24th Oct., the date of his arrival at Bombay.

The following promotions are made, subject to H. M.'s approval :—

Mad. S. C.—Maj. John McMullin having completed twenty-six years' service, to be Lieut.-Col. Dated 16th Nov., 1881.

Infy. Genl. List.—Capt. Dempster Heming having completed twenty-six years' service, to be Maj. Dated 16th Nov., 1881.

The undermentioned Warrant Officer has reported his return from Europe :—

Condr. John Nicholson Sub-Engr., 2nd Grade, P. W. D., arrived at Madras on the 31st Oct., 1881.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.
(*North Western Provinces Gazette*, Nov. 19.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. A. Daniell, C.S., privilege leave for twenty-six days, with effect from the date on which he was relieved of the office of Member of the Board of Revenue, N. W. P.

The Notification from this Dept., granting Mr. W. A. Hime, Magte. and Collr., Etawah, privilege leave for one month, is hereby cancelled.

Mr. J. W. Muir, Asst. Magte. and Collr., Meerut, privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 23rd Nov.

The hon. the Lieut. Govr. and Chief Comsr. is pleased to make the following promotions and appointment in the Agra V. R. Corps :—

Lieut. J. M. Rutherford, F Co., to be Capt. H Co.

Qr.-mr. W. M. Findlay to be Lieut. H Co.

Mr. S. DeBrath to be Lieut. H Co.

Mr. R. S. Whiteway, Joint Magte., Moradabad, is placed on special duty for the purpose of enquiring into the assessment of the owner's rate in the districts traversed by the Ganges Canal.

Mr. G. J. Laidman, Jt. Magte., 2nd Grade, who reported his return from furlough on the 3rd Nov., is posted to the Jaunpur district.

The Rev. C. C. T. Fagan, on return from privilege leave, to be Chaplain of Sitapur.

Mr. A. Robinson, Jt. Magte., 2nd Grade, who has reported his return from furlough, to the Meerut dist.

Mr. F. S. Bullock, Asst. Magte. and Collr., on return from furlough, to the Gorakhpur dist.

With effect from the date of the expiry of leave of Mr. R. F. Saunders, Mr. W. E. Neale, C.S., to be Dist. and Sess. Judge, 3rd grade, but to officiate as Magte. and Collr., 2nd grade, and to be posted to the Allahabad dist.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgn.-Major J. C. Wishaw, Civil Surgn., 1st class, Lucknow, privilege leave for fourteen days from the date on which he availed himself thereof.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

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HARRIS AND LAWRENCE
OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,
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(NEXT THE ORIENTAL BANK)
BOMBAY,

REGISTERED PROPRIETORS of the LUCULENT and METRICAL SPECTACLES, which are used in all OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS, and prescribed by all SURGEON OCULISTS. For the convenience of Mofussil residents who are unable to visit us, we will on application forward a set of our patent METRICAL TEST GLASSES for self-fitting. Applicants must give a Bombay reference, or forward a deposit of Rs. 10, which will be refunded on the return of the Test Glasses.

Artificial Human Eyes in all shapes and colours.

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MARSHALL'S UTERINE
CATHOLICON,

Known and used for over Thirty Years by the most cultivated and refined among women. Physicians of great ability are now using this medicine in their practice for FEMALE WEAKNESS, and all complaints to which women are subject. It cures NERVOUSNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, encourages the APPETITE, and assists nature in restoring the system to a perfectly healthy condition. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

HEYLAND—October 1st, at Jersey, John Rowley, eldest son of Major A. R. Heyland, Bombay Cavalry, aged 12 years and 9 months.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

LANG—November 21st, at Malabar Hill, the wife of Basil Lang, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

YOUNG—November 18th, at Royapoorum, the wife of James Young, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

POTTS—PRESTON—November 17th, at French Rocks, John W. H. Potts, Captain, Royal Artillery, to Minnie, only daughter of Lieut.-Colonel B. H. Preston, Madras Staff Corps.

DEATH.

BANBURY—November 14th, at Cannanore, Major Banbury, Staff Paymaster, Army Pay Department, aged 62 years and 7 months.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1881.

MR. GRANT DUFF has made his first speech in India, and it will be read with interest, not only because it is his first, but because it is a good speech in itself. The Madras Mahomedan Association presented the new Governor with a very well-written address welcoming him to the Southern Presidency. It is curious to note that the first compliment paid him by these Mussulmans is on the score of his being the son of the author of the History of the Mahrattas—a historian, they say, immortal in the East. This incident is in itself a testimony to the healing influences of British rule in India, for had it not been for the lesson of toleration and respect for differences of creed taught by our Raj, it is scarcely probable that the children of Islam would count it an honour to a man that he had chronicled Mahratta prowess. It is not less curious also to find these Madras Mahomedans, when speaking of the personal claims to consideration possessed by their new ruler, say that he is "one whom England can ill spare at a moment *when class prejudices threaten to imperil the peace of the United Kingdom.*" It really says a good deal for the success of our mission in the East that a body of Mussulmans can in all sincerity deplore without any sense of incongruity the fact that class prejudices imperil the peace of the United Kingdom—the implication of course being that in India, outside Multan, class prejudices are things of the past. The address somewhat quaintly likened "the position of a ruling statesman among those ruled" to that of a doctor among his patients, the object of the parable being to enforce the moral that as the medical man while treating his patients "gives full consideration to the cause and nature of their disease, as well as to their habits and customs"—the cart is put before the horse here, evidently—so the ruler "should found the principles of his administration of the country on a consideration of the condition and circumstances of those under his rule." It is to be regretted that beyond a general endorsement of the principles enunciated in Mr. Grant Duff's speeches on Indian topics in the past, and especially of those set forth in his last Elgin speech, the members of the Madras Mahomedan Association gave hardly any indication of their "wants and requirements" in the matter of improved administration. They have both "wants and requirements;" they inform Mr. Grant Duff that they have "important wants," and also that their community is labouring under disadvantages. But they give him no hint as to their nature. Mr. Grant Duff complained of this omission. He could not, he said, quite understand the nature of the "disadvantage" under which the Mussulman community was assumed to be labouring. If the educational facilities at its disposal were still not what they might be, he politely hoped they would let him know, for the Government has it at heart that men of all religions should start fair in the race of life. We doubt much whether it is the want of educational facilities which the deputation had in mind, but Mr. Grant Duff was quite justified, in the absence of any guidance on the point, in assuming that the deputation were thirsting for knowledge rather than for a larger share of Government situations for the community in whose name they spoke. Whatever the real nature of their views on this point may have been, Mr. Grant Duff skilfully improved the occasion by giving a lecture on the backwardness of the younger members of the Mussulman community in making proper use of existing schools and colleges. He pointed out that inaction of that kind was at variance with the best traditions of Islam, seeing that in the middle ages the Saracenic philosophers had by the study of Greek science qualified themselves to set an example of intellectual activity to the European nations, and had thereby contributed memorably to the revival of learning. In these latter days it is too much the habit to assume that there is an incompatibility between the tenets of Islam and intellectual activity as manifested by proficiency in science or in art. It is therefore satisfactory to find that the new Governor of Madras at all events keeps in mind the fact that in the West a science owed a debt to Mahomedan culture which should never be forgotten, while in the East architecture, perhaps the noblest of all the arts, has been brought to the highest perfection by the blended skill of the Mussulman and Christian architects who created the Taj at Agra. If we were inclined to be hypercritical, we might demur to Mr. Grant Duff's speaking of the Parthenon and the Taj in the same breath, though he does give the palm to the former. It is true they are both built of the purest white marble, carved and polished with the most exquisite finish ; but there all similarity ends. Even as a ruin the Parthenon fills the mind with a sense of beauty and grandeur blended with godlike grace to which the Taj, with all its loveliness, has no pretensions whatever. But this is by the way. Mr. Grant Duff's object was to stimulate the Mussulman community to a more active intellectual life, and for that purpose his remarks were well adapted.

MR. JOHN MORLEY remarks somewhere in his book upon *Compromise*—a work which is certainly not as well known as it deserves to be—that a grasp of principles tends to give even an inferior mind, to that extent, a superiority in dealing with large and abstract questions. There is great truth in that ; and we can scarcely estimate too highly the faculty of going beneath the surface of detailed, trivial, and often merely ephemeral considerations which overlie almost every important social problem, to the original principles which are and must be in the end of the essence of that problem's solution. The three great spheres in which the exercise of this function are chiefly demanded are legislation, religion, and politics. In dealing with questions of religion involving the whole scheme of higher morality, demarcated only by the broad lines of eternal distinctions between right and wrong, there are few occasions, comparatively, in which the mind does well to postpone the expression of its deliberate convictions to temporal necessities of prejudice and expedience. In politics, in the proper signification of the word, India has very little scope for independent action. The politics of this country are manufactured for it—since it is apt to be regarded rather as an ornament or revenue-paying appanage to the Imperial constitution—in the councils of Downing-street. The Indian statesman has no real power of originating or enforcing any line of policy that has not first received the consent and approval of her Majesty's ministers at home. In the field of legislation, however, our rulers find themselves far more untrammelled, and we are bound to admit that they appear at all times sufficiently willing to countenance or originate measures bearing distinctively the imprint of their own personality. In nearly all the independent action of the local Governments of late years we find the unmistakeable traces of a desire to bring into active operation in this country principles and theories which the experience of enlightened Europe is almost unanimous in sanctioning. That is in itself a satisfactory indication of the spirit in which England's

TELEGRAMS.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

AJMERR, Nov. 21.

The Viceroy returned the visits of the chiefs in the forenoon.

At one o'clock he distributed prizes at the Mayo College, a large number of ladies and gentlemen being present. A guard of honour composed of the Bhairwarra Batallion received his Excellency at the entrance. Captain Loch, the Principal, read the report of the progress made by the college in the past year. Lord Ripon followed with an interesting address to the students, after the distribution of prizes.

The Viceregal party were entertained at luncheon by Colonel Walter in the college.

The Viceroy then returned the visits of the chiefs, afterwards driving through the city and visiting the Government college and the railway workshops.

In the evening the summits of the hills and the borders of the lake were illuminated. There was a large dinner party and reception at the Residency.

The Viceroy leaves for Chittor to-morrow morning at 10, Mr. Primrose, who is indisposed, remaining here. Lady Ripon does not go on to Chittor.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE ANGLO-FRENCH COMMERCIAL TREATY.

PARIS, Nov. 20.

Sir Charles Dilke had interviews to-day with M. Gambetta and M. Rouvier (Minister of Commerce), at which arrangements were made for the resumption of the Commercial Treaty negotiations in the middle of December.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

VIENNA, Nov. 20.

Major-General Comte. G. Kalnoky de Koros-patak, the Austrian Ambassador at St. Petersburg, has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

THE RECENT ELECTION AT STAFFORD.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The London Liberal papers attribute the result of the Stafford election to the influence and support of the local Irish. The Conservative papers regard the result as a crushing censure on the policy of the Government.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The Bombay Mails of the 3rd inst. arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats 3⅛rd.

Fair Dhollera	4⅞
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	102
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	84⅞
4½ "	91⅝
Bar Silver	51⅛

Arrived:—Her Majesty, Hewlock.
Departures—Flounce and Argos.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(NOVEMBER 21.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect to Berlin. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Buseh. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect to Berlin. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Buseh. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

The two Anglo-German cables from Borkum and from Nordeney are interrupted.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 20.

At 10 p.m. .. .. 74·7 Farht.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

At 6 a.m.	72·1
" 10 a.m.	80·7
" 2 p.m. .. .. festival at Tirupatty	87·3
" 4 p.m.	86·1

A NORTHERN INDIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION second-class meeting—for matches to be fired with military rifles only—has been sanctioned, to be held at Coorla on the 27th, 28th, and 29th December. The first-class meetings include match rifle contests, but there are no match rifle shots in Bombay, so only a second-class meeting will be held here. There will be a first-class meeting at Poona, we believe. The military rifle matches are seven in number—at 200, 500, 600, 800, and 900 yards. A splendid prize list is offered, there being from twenty-two eighteen prizes (ranging from Rs. 200 to Rs. 10) for each individual match, and an aggregate prize for the best total in the military rifle matches consisting of a silver medal and a purse of Rs. 250.

A CORRESPONDENT writes *apropos* of the Brush electrical machine and the Lane Fox incandesent lamps now on their way to us that both the Brush machines and the Lane Fox lamps were awarded gold medals at the Paris Exhibition.

THE services of Mr. R. T. Bruce, C. I. E., have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, for employment in Biluchistan.

MR. DURAND, Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department, on the return of the Viceroy to Calcutta, takes short leave, and Colonel Ridgeway, who is expected back by that time, will probably officiate for him.

THE *Delhi Gazette* announces the death of Lieutenant E. C. Waud, of the 1st King's Dragoon Guards, "by a fall from his horse while out coursing."

At the Bombay High Court yesterday Mr. Justice Bayley heard the petition of Major Walter Scott Peat of the 1st Bombay Lancers, who prayed for a dissolution of marriage on the ground of the adultery of his wife, Mary Florence Peat, with Arthur J. Goodfellow, an Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department. No answer was filed to the petition. The evidence given showed that the petitioner was married to the respondent in September, 1881, he being at that time 32 years of age, whilst his wife was ten years younger. Until August last they lived on most affectionate terms. In that month the respondent expressed a desire to go to England, and the petitioner acceded to her wish. He was on the sick list at the time, and requested the co-respondent, with whom he was very intimate, and who was staying with him, to escort his wife to Bombay and see her off to England. The respondent and co-respondent left for Bombay, and on their arrival went to Watson's Hotel, where they occupied a suite of rooms, their names being entered on the visitors' book as "Mr. and Mrs. Goodfellow." On the 25th August the petitioner received two letters from his wife, who stated that she was living with the co-respondent as his wife, and did not intend to return to her husband. The respondent and co-respondent are now living as man and wife at Mussoorie. His lordship granted a decree nisi, with costs against the co-respondent.

A SUIT to recover the passage money paid by forty-nine pilgrims, who were to proceed from Bombay to Jeddah, in September, 1880, by the steamship Italia, but were turned away from the vessel at the last moment, was heard before Sir Charles Sargent at the High Court yesterday. The steamer was chartered on the 3rd August, 1880, by a Memon merchant of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co. agents for the owners, Messrs. Henderson and Brothers, of Glasgow, to sail with pilgrims to Jeddah. After the execution of the charter party, Messrs. Graham and Co. informed the plaintiff that the steamer had been measured by Government, and that she would be allowed to carry 1,204 'tweendeck and 35 first-class passengers. The plaintiff got the passengers' tickets printed, and handed them to Messrs. Graham and Co., who put the Anchor line mark upon them and returned them to the plaintiff, for the purpose of being issued to the passengers. About noon on the 30th September, 1880, the day on which the pilgrims embarked, a number of them, probably thinking they would be left behind, made a rush at the steamer as she lay by the side of the wharf at Prince's Dock, and clambered over her sides and through her port-holes, no care having been taken to see whether or not they had got tickets in their possession. Forty-nine of the pilgrims, who were found to be in excess of the number allowed to be carried by the Customs authorities, were indiscriminately turned away the same evening before the steamer left the harbour. The vessel the following day and complained to Sir Frank Souter, to whom they produced the tickets, for which they had paid the passage money. The plaintiff paid for their passages by another steamer, and now sued the agents to recover Rs. 2,450. The defence is that it was the plaintiff's duty to check the tickets of the pilgrims as they went on board, and that he had promised to make the necessary arrangements for that purpose; but that his failure to do so occasioned the excess in the number of passengers who got on board. The Customs officers would not allow the steamer to leave the harbour until the number of pilgrims was reduced from 1,254 to 1,209; and 50 of the pilgrims quietly left the steamer by the direction of the plaintiff's man who was on board rendering assistance to the officers. The case is still at hearing.

FROM the prices realized at Thursday's tea sale the *Englishman* has "no hesitation in pronouncing the sale a remarkable one, as it marks the beginning of an era of prosperity for those engaged in the industry. In the face of one of the cheapest China crops on record and a market for Indian tea ranging fully 3d. over 1880, the consumption of our tea has increased by over 7 million lbs., the deliveries in London will certainly reach 50 million lbs. this year, while the total outturn cannot approach that figure, and the increasing colonial and American demand will appreciably reduce the supply available for the London market. The fact that the grocer at home has this year paid 3d. per lb. over last year for Indian tea at a time when China teas were available at unusually low prices, and that the consumption at the enhanced price has increased to such an extent, proves that the demand for Indian teas is established, and that they will be bought, whatever may be the price of the inferior China article."

THE Lahore paper is informed that some public-spirited native gentlemen in Delhi and Rohtuk have got into working order a scheme for a tramway between Rohtuk and Delhi. Already nearly a lakh of rupees has been subscribed, and it is believed that the full amount required, probably 2½ lakhs, will be forthcoming before the end of the current year. Considering the very large exports in cereals from the Rohtuk district, our contemporary is inclined to believe that a tramway, if properly managed, should pay handsomely; and there can be no question but that such enterprises as these deserve to be fostered, opening out as they do the resources of the interior. Wherever the rail has penetrated wealth and prosperity have attended the towns through which the course of the iron line has run, and it may be that the far-off-and-out-of-the-way districts of Rohtuk, Hissar, and Sirsa, with their circumjacent Native States, are now about to reap some of the wealth and affluence which have hitherto been denied to them simply because they have not hitherto been connected by any good line of communication with the great trade centres.

THE intelligence branch of the Quartermaster-General's Department has issued a circular, under the signature of the Quartermaster-General, regarding a system of reconnaissance to be carried out during the ensuing cold weather, and officers commanding divisions and districts are called upon to submit projects for the same, in their separate commands, detailing the information it may be necessary to collect, and the surveys it may be desirable to carry out, so as to make good such topographical, statistical, and other knowledge of military importance as may be necessary to supplement the already existing maps of the country. These reconnaissances are to be carried out by parties of officers and noncommissioned officers, preference being given to those officers who are candidates for the Quartermaster General's Department, and the men are to be selected, as far as possible, from the cavalry arm of the service, and those men who have passed through a training in surveying and reconnaissance at Rurki belonging to the native infantry are to be largely drawn upon. All men whilst employed on this duty are to receive working pay at the usual rates, but the officers apparently are to get nothing, not even Government carriage, although extra expense must be thrown upon them.

ON the subject of officers' "retiring allowances," the *Madras Mail* writes:—We recently pointed out the hardship that retired officers were subjected to in not being permitted to draw their retiring allowances through their home agents. We then went into figures to demonstrate the loss sustained by the different grades of officers, and contended that as a retired officer is permitted to reside wherever he may please, it was inequitable to pay those residing in India at the obsolete rate of exchange of 2s. 0¼d., the rupee. We now learn that the Government have taken the matter into "their favourable consideration," and will in future permit officers the wholesome advantage of receiving their colonel's allowances and other annuities. This will be welcome intelligence to retired officers who have taken up their abode on the hills or elsewhere in India, as their incomes will be substantially increased by the concession. We are unable to state whether the concession is retrospective, or only prospective; but, we fear, the latter.

THE Punjab exhibition at Lahore is to be kept open for a full month. The Lahore paper states that "an interesting and important feature of the Punjab Exhibition will be a display of the carpets and durrees made in the prisons of the province, in competition for prizes offered by the Government for excellence of design, fidelity to oriental style, and workmanship. Some jails have been prevented by sickness from taking part in this competition, but those which are most famous in this branch of manufacture will show their work. Most of our readers will remember how fiercely the Punjab Government was denounced for its crime of having 'strangled' a craft which, previous to its enterprise, did not exist in the Punjab at all; and it is one of the open secrets of trade that the demand for jail carpets has immensely increased since that denunciation was published. It is scarcely a secret too that the special officer in India for the South Kensington Museum finds that it is only in jails that he can secure good copies of old work, nor is it improbable that the hasty verdict passed by the Referee for Art to the India Museum will be authoritatively reversed. We learn also that, although not strictly within the scope of the Exhibition programme, tusser silk and tea, which at least are products of Punjab enterprise and skill, have been, on the representation of producers, included among the articles exhibited."

"THE lieut.-colonels and majors ordered out from England to join the battalions of their regiments in this country, to which they have been posted on promotion, so as to equalise the two battalions, are," the *Englishman* notes, "thoroughly disgusted, and give vent to their feelings pretty freely as regards the want of consideration shown by the Secretary of State in allowing so much delay to take place before producing his warrant determining the rates of pay to be drawn by those promoted on the 1st July last. These officers naturally feel aggrieved, for, as they say, 'we have been drawing the increased rate at home of £1 per diem for lieutenant-colonels and 16s. for majors (2 seniors): then why should we be relegated to the pay of an inferior rank on proceeding on foreign service?' The idea in India amongst officers of the sister service and others is that the new majors should not get an increase of pay, because they have the same duties to perform in the new rank as when they were captains; but in this we cannot agree, for if officers are promoted to substantive ranks they surely are entitled to increased pay. It might just as well be said that a major holding the appointment of squadron or wing officer should not draw his full pay."

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* calls the attention of the military authorities concerned to "a grievance of which some of the Meean Meer troops have very good reason to complain. Detachments of the 8th Regiment, the E-4 Battery, and the C-4 Battery are still in cholera camp, though the disease itself has long since disappeared. It is true that a single case occurred in the Meean Meer hospital a little while since, causing another removal from the lines. But the period of ten days, during which a place once infected must be vacated, has expired; no fresh cases have occurred; and there is really no reason why the banishment should be prolonged. The batteries and the detachments named should be sent back to Meean Meer at once. Some of the men have already caught rheumatism and other severe forms of cold—which we need not wonder at, considering the wintry temperature in the evening and early mornings. In running away from a disease which does not exist the men are encountering other maladies which, but for negligence or misunderstanding somewhere, they might very easily avoid. Probably the explanation of the present condition of things may be found in the fact that, last summer, the principal military and medical officers at Meean Meer were somewhat sharply 'wigged,' on the re-outbreak of cholera within the lines, after they had moved in the men again from their first cholera camps. The remembrance of this may very naturally have rendered them chary of issuing orders a second time."

REGARDING the question of reducing the garrison of Peshawur by the construction of permanent fortified barracks, and considerably reducing cantonment limits, which has long been under discussion, and which it thinks will probably be settled this cold weather, the *Pioneer* remarks:—Of the advisability of reducing the number of British troops in the Peshawur Valley there can be no doubt; indeed, it is difficult to understand why we have hitherto been indifferent to the loss by disease of so many good soldiers belonging to regiments which, looking at things from a strategical point of view, might with equal advantage have been stationed south of the Indus. It cannot be denied that the presence of British troops in the valley strengthens the administration of a district almost surrounded by wild and lawless tribes, but this result might probably be achieved equally well by other arrangements. One battery of horse artillery and two of mountain guns, three regiments of native cavalry, eight regiments of native infantry, and two companies of sappers and miners is a force more than sufficient for all the requirements of the Peshawur district in time of peace; that is to say we could well dispense with three regiments of British infantry and two British batteries, replacing them by two regiments of native infantry and two native batteries. The cost of sending the requisite British troops by rail to Peshawur, in time of emergency, would be more than compensated for by their increased efficiency on arrival at the scene of action, and the field hospitals would no longer be filled with men who, having been subject to the weakening influences of a hot and feverish season on Peshawur, succumb, when under canvas, to the effects of exposure to the sun and to variations of temperature.

PAUL BERT, says the Paris correspondent of the *Pall Mall*, prides himself on the firmness of his convictions, and he has a profoundly religious belief in his own form of irreligion. Where M. Claude Bernard would neither say Yes or No, he affirms. "Je n'en sais rien," said Littré when his spiritualist friends told him there was a world beyond the grave. "It's all a fable, invented by kings and priests to make toilers endure patiently their oppression," says M. Paul Bert; or "a fancy of the human race in its childhood." He is for the truth (such as it appears to him), the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and he has no patience with those who cannot bear its strong light. The philosophies based on metaphysics he detests. They helped some great minds to expound themselves; but what of that? Science is for *tout le monde*, and Plato, Descartes, and Malebranche are only worthy of a place in a museum of intellectual curios. What constitutes M. Paul Bert's strength as a biologist is a cause of weakness as a party man. He is without sensibility, and has no pity for those who have grown attached to the mental fetters in which their intellects have been formed. To them he talks as one having infallible authority, or knowledge, which is the same thing. An instance: he was once cited before a tribunal by a member of the Grammont Society, for torturing dogs in his laboratory at the Sorbonne. His defence was that before he cut them up alive he destroyed their capacity to feel pain. "And yet," said the prosecutrix, who was an old lady, "the poor brutes howl most awfully!" "And what does that prove?" asked the *savant*. "It's an observation *qui donne à réflexion*," remarked the Judge, who, however, bowed before the scientific demonstration that the dogs could not, although they howled, feel the scalpel and the tweezers. M. Paul Bert is resolved to expel metaphysics from the University. They would be resolutely defended by the Gallicans, Jansenists, and Protestants of the Left, who are all men of intellectual value, although priggish

THE SUN AND THE CLOCK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Referring to the letter on the Electric Exhibition, and the remarks on it, in your local contemporary of to-day's date, I will be glad to learn what *latitude* has to do with difference of time. Also, France seems to me the worst possible example of a country unfit for the adoption of a uniform time, as the meridian of Paris runs almost through the centre of the country, and, excluding only the Finisterre Headland neighbourhood, the greatest difference between Paris and local time would not exceed 16 minutes, while even at Brest in Finisterre it would only be 28 minutes. The "small" Island of Great Britain, on the other hand, shows its fitness (?) for the adoption of Greenwich time only by having 23 minutes' difference in Cornwall, and more in many parts of the West of Scotland. Surely your contemporary's correspondent might have helped in as many before instituting comparisons. India is like France in having the meridian of its chief observatory near its centre; but the extremes of time differences are twice as great. So it is a question if a uniform time would work well, among the natives at least, whose only clock is the sun; though I believe, as the greatest difference of time is not more than in parts of Great Britain, it would be a great convenience to Europeans.

Bombay, Nov. 19. PAGHAL.

A CORRECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Allow me to correct a slight mistake of the printer in my letter of the 16th instant, which you were so good as to publish in your to-day's issue. When I referred to Macaulay's Essays, my meaning was that the work I referred to, was the 6s. (shilling) edition, not the 65th edition, as I am made to say.

Surat, Nov. 19. R. N. C.

P. S. For more examples of the kind I have given in my letter, and which will make many students erroneously think that there is a violation of the rule of the consecution of tenses, I refer your readers to Mr. Maclean's political letter, published by you on Wednesday last. Let them read the first sentence of the letter, and that in which occurs the words "and forgotten till it suits Mr. Gladstone's convenience to declare" (*i*) &c., &c.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Criminal Sessions, High Court, 10 a.m.
Band, King's Own Regiment, Colaba, evening.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Henzada (s), from Calcutta; Calcutta (s), Kurrachee.

VESSEL SAILED.—The following vessel sailed yesterday:—Edinburgh, for Calcutta.

BAND AT COLABA.—The band of the 2nd Battalion (King's Own) Royal Lancaster Regiment will play the following programme of music at the Colaba band-stand this evening:—

Overture.....	Heroique ..... F. Schubert.
Valse.....	Casino Tanze..... Gung'l.
Grand Selection..	Giovanna d'Arco..... Verdi.
Valse.....	Brise des Nuits..... Lamothe.
Galop.....	Iris ..... Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Inchelutha entered, and the s. s. Topaze and St. Bernard left the dock on Sunday.

A NEW BARRISTER.—At the High Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Bayley, Mr. Massy Bindon was sworn a member of the Bombay Bar.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Abdoola Abdool Currim Hakim was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of housebreaking by day and stealing a lamp, valued at Rs. 4, the property of Kondee, woman, residing at Gunpowder-lane, Mazagon. Being an old offender, he was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Sulliman Khamisse, a dyer, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan, on three separate charges, of criminal breach of trust in respect of three silk *sarees* of the collective value of Rs. 200, belonging to three persons. He was sentenced to an accumulated term of six months' rigorous imprisonment.

RAINFALL ON THE G. I. P. LINE.—We have been favoured by the Agent, G. I. P. Railway, with a return of rainfall registered up to the 18th inst., showing an additional fall of 60 cents at Sholapur, 2 at Rawere, 38 at Jalgaum, 20 at Naidongree, 68 at Nandgaon, and 10 at Deolalee, making a total of 49·34, 25·55, 24·94, 20·64, 20·23, and 23·33 inches, respectively.

THEFT.—Mahadoo Nagoo and Luximee, woman, were yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan,—prisoner No. 1 of stealing gold and silver ornaments of the collective value of Rs. 170, the property of Dhajee Khundoo, and prisoner No. 2 of dishonestly receiving the property, knowing it to have been stolen. Prisoner No. 1 was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment, and prisoner No. 2 to one month's similar imprisonment.

FIRE IN THE NATIVE TOWN.—Yesterday forenoon the residents of Kitchen Garden-street, behind the Munguldas Nathoobhoy cloth market, and about that locality, were startled by an alarm of fire being raised there. A fire had broken out amongst a heap of deal-wood packing-cases and rubbish on the side of a public passage, but fortunately prompt assistance was rendered by the neighbours and townspeople, and the fire was speedily extinguished. No serious damage was done. The fire is supposed to have originated in careless biddee-smoking.

THE LATE DR. COUTINHO.—A religious ceremony in connection with the anniversary of the death of the late Dr. Coutinho took place at the R. C. Cathedral of N. S. Gloria, Mazagon, on Sunday and yesterday. It was attended by his friends and colleagues. Dr. Morehead, in a letter dated 4th October, 1881, addressed to the President of the Grant College Medical Society, Dr. Lisboa, writes:—"Your last address to the Society tells me of another loss which I had not heard of—our excellent and gentle friend, Coutinho. I remember well his industrious habits, his mild aspect, and courteous manners, and had from time to time heard with pleasure of his deserved success in life."

DROWNED.—A coroner's inquest was held on Sunday last at the Prince's Dock, on the body of Frank Cunningham. Deceased was a fireman on board the steamship Rossmore, lying in the Prince's Dock. It appears he left the vessel between 4 and 5 p. m. on Saturday evening, on a visit on board the s. s. Accia, which is also lying in the Prince's Dock. At about 8 p. m. the same evening he left the Accia and went to the Victoria Hotel, where he had five or six glasses of beer and porter in company with another fireman of the Rossmore named James Robb. Between 9 and 10 p. m. deceased parted company with Robb at the Prince's Dock. At about 3 o'clock on Sunday morning last the watchman on board the Rossmore, and also a man sleeping on the forecastle head heard, a splash in the dock; but on looking over the side of the vessel, they could not distinguish anything in the water. A search was made amongst the crew, and the deceased was missed. The dock was then dragged, and at about 7 a. m. on Sunday the body of the deceased was recovered. The deceased was then dressed as when he last parted with James Robb at the dock gate, and there were no external marks of violence on the body. The following verdict was recorded: that the death of Frank Cunningham was caused by his having been accidentally drowned in the Prince's Dock.

THE NEW ORGAN AT ST. PAUL'S, POONA.—The new organ fitted up in St. Paul's Church by the well-know firm of Messrs. Rose and Co. of Bombay, and which we noticed in our two last issues, was played for the first time during divine service yesterday forenoon, and fully realized all that we said regarding it. Mr. Hease presided at this small but grand instrument. The attendance in the morning was not so large as was expected, but in the evening the church was crowded, and we hope that the collections made on both occasions will go far in aid of the organ fund. The Rev. Archdeacon Stead made a feeling allusion to this subject at the conclusion of the very impressive sermon he preached in the morning.—*Deccan Herald.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT THE OLD GUNPOWDER WORKS, MAZAGON.

AT about 1 o'clock yesterday morning a destructive fire took place at the Old Powder Works reclamation ground at Mazagon, and several stacks of firewood belonging to different owners were destroyed by the flames. Owing to a strong north-easterly wind prevailing at the time and the inflammable nature of the materials, the fire spread rapidly and fears were entertained that the flames would spread to the Framjee Petit Spinning and Weaving Mills, recently erected in that locality, and also to the kerosine-oil sheds belonging to the Port Trust; but thanks to the exertions of a large body of European police, headed by the Commissioner, Sir Frank Souter, and Mr. R. H. Vincent, the Deputy Commissioner, with the aid of the fire brigade, the fire was confined to the firewood stacks, and at about 5 a. m. was got completely under control. The Mazagon, Pydowney, and Mandavee steam and manual fire engines were at the scene in good time, and the water was principally supplied from a quarry-hole, there being but one hydrant in the locality from which the Vehar water was obtained. The fire is said to have originated from a jowlee shed adjoining the piles of firewood; but the circumstances under which the shed caught fire are not as yet known. The damage is roughly estimated at Rs. 20,000.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

FIRST DAY, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

THEFT.

ANTONE DESOUZA, an old offender, stood charged with having, on the 16th October last, stolen a watch and chain, wearing apparel, &c., of the collective value of Rs. 103, and also Re. 1-4 in cash, the property of W. G. Ashdown. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one year.

CAUSING HURT.

RAMA LUXMON, an inmate of the David Sassoon reformatory, was charged with having on the 28th October voluntarily caused hurt to another inmate of the reformatory, named Bhewria Suntoo.

It appears from the evidence that on the 28th of October Bhewria was standing at a water-pipe in the garden of the reformatory, when he asked one of the boys present, named Gunput, to wash some of his clothes. The prisoner persuaded Gunput to throw the clothes at Bhewria, whereupon a fight took place between Bhewria and the prisoner. Bhewria, who appeared to be a little weaker than his opponent, was overcome and beaten, and on his way to the reformatory he vomitted and fell under a mango-tree. Bhewria eventually died. It appeared from Dr. Smith's deposition, which was read to the jury, that death was caused by hæmorrhage consequent on rupture of the spleen, which was quite enormous.

After the summing up the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three months.

The sessions were adjourned at about 12 (noon) until to-morrow (Tuesday), no other case out of the six on the list being ready for trial, although two of the cases committed as long ago as the 22nd and 26th of September, and two more in the middle of October. In some cases counsel, and in others witnesses, were not ready.

HIGH COURT.—Nov. 21.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

DIVORCE SUIT.

W. S. PEAT *vs.* FLORENCE MARY PEAT AND ANOTHER.

THE Advocate-General (for Mr. Inverarity) appeared on behalf of Major W. S. Peat, who petitioned for a dissolution of marriage on the ground of his wife's adultery.

The Advocate-General stated that an order was made by Sir Charles Sargent on the 16th Sept. last directing service of the petition on the respondent and co-respondent. In the course of the case he would put in a letter stating that it was not the intention of the respondent or co-respondent to file any written statement. The Advocate-General then read Major Peat's petition, which stated that on the 3rd Oct., 1871, he was married to the respondent, Florence Mary Fagan, and lived with her at various places in Central India. In August, 1881, when he was living at Neemuch, his wife expressed her desire to visit England for the benefit of her health. The petitioner was, owing to ill-health, unable to escort his wife to Bombay, and Mr. Arthur Goodfellow, an Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department, who was staying at the petitioner's house at Neemuch, was requested by the petitioner to see his wife on board. She left Neemuch for Bombay on the 18th August, 1881, accompanied by the co-respondent. On the 25th August petitioner received from his wife a letter in her own handwriting, dated Watson's Hotel, Bombay, in which she said she was living with Mr. Goodfellow as his wife, and intended in future to live with him. The petitioner had had no reason up to that time to suspect his wife or the co-respondent. He had lived on the most affectionate terms with his wife, and had placed trust and confidence in her and Mr. Goodfellow. From inquiries made by the petitioner, and from letters which the respondent had written to him, it was plain that at divers times in the month of August, 1881, the respondent had committed adultery with the co-respondent at Watson's Hotel, Bombay, and at Mussoorie, where they were now living. The petition stated also that there was no collusion between the petitioner and the said Florence Mary Peat; and the petitioner, prayed therefore, that the marriage be dissolved by reason of the respondent's adultery.

The Advocate-General then stated the case for the petitioner. He said:—The petitioner is a Major in the 1st Bombay Lancers, and in 1871, when he married the respondent, he was Captain in the Army and was attached to the Sind Frontier force at Jacobabad. He went from that place to Kurrachee, where he saw the respondent, made her an offer, and was accepted; and the marriage was solemnised shortly afterwards. From 1871 to 1879 the petitioner and respondent cohabited together at various places in India; they also made a trip to Europe; and during the whole of that time they were on the most affectionate terms. In the year 1879 the petitioner was stationed at Neemuch, and he then made the acquaintance of the co-respondent, an Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department, and a young man, about 28 years of age. The petitioner liked him, and he and his wife became on very friendly terms with him (the co-respondent). In the first instance the petitioner entertained him at dinner, and he was afterwards accustomed to make his appearance at breakfast on Sundays, remaining to tiffin. The acquaintance was kept up until 1881. Just before the last hot weather petitioner's wife went to Nusseerabad to see her brothers, previous to her husband's arrival there. His destination, however, was afterwards changed, and he was directed to go to Neemuch. A short time before the monsoon his wife joined him at Neemuch, coming there from Nusseerabad. At this particular time the co-respondent was stationed at Saidpore, and he seems to have got tired of his position there; for he wrote a letter to the petitioner expressing his wish for a change. The petitioner kindly invited him to his house pending the arrangements for transfer. The petitioner was then on the sick list. At or about the time the co-respondent was expected the respondent said she wished to consult a dentist in Bombay, and as the petitioner was unable to accompany his wife, she suggested that he should go to Baroda, on the G. I. P. Railway, and meet the co-respondent there, and go with him to Bombay. She went to Kundwa, met him, went to Bombay with him, and returned to Neemuch on the 4th August. On her return to Neemuch she was in a delicate state of health, and was hysterical. She expressed her desire to go to England, and to that desire her husband acceded. He was then on the sick list and he asked the co-respondent to escort her to Bombay. They left Neemuch on the 18th August, and on the 21st they arrived in Bombay and went to Watson's Hotel, where they lived as man and wife. On the 21st August the respondent wrote two letters, which were received at the same time by the petitioner. I will hand these letters to your lordship, as it is perfectly unnecessary that they should appear in the public newspapers; and from these your lordship will see beyond doubt that the respondent and the co-respondent have committed adultery. They are now living as man and wife at Mussoorie. We do not ask for damages; but of course I shall ask your lordship for the costs of these proceedings as costs against the co-respondent.

Major Walter Scott Peat, the petitioner, said.—I am a Major in the 1st Bombay Lancers, stationed at Neemuch. In the year 1871 I was a Captain in the 2nd Bombay Light Cavalry, Brigade-Major in the Sind Frontier Force, stationed at Jacobabad. Towards the end of that year—I think in July—I went to Kurrachee, and there met the lady who was afterwards my wife. She was then a spinster, and was living with her brother, Major Fagan, of Hyderabad, and was on a visit to Kurrachee. I had not known her before. I married her on the 3rd October, 1871, at the English church. (Copy of certificate put in.) After my marriage I returned to Jacobabad, and from my marriage to 1875, when I went to England, I cohabited with my wife in various places in India. In 1875 I went to England on 12 months' sick leave. My wife went with me. We returned to India in 1876. While in England we cohabited together. In 1879 I was marched up to Neemuch. Between England and my going to Neemuch I cohabited with my wife. From 1871 up to that time my wife and I lived on very affectionate terms. My wife was 22 when I married her, and I was 32. In the early part of 1879, at Neemuch, I made the acquaintance of the co-respondent, Mr. A. T. Goodfellow. He was an Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department there. He is a young man. I think he was about 26 years of age when I knew him very much, and I saw a great deal of him; he frequently came to my house to dinner. Latterly he used, on Sundays, to come to breakfast and stop to tiffin. Towards the end of the year—August, 1879—Mr. Goodfellow was sent out to look after a road at Rutlam. He became very unwell while on that work, and I put him up in my house for ten days while he was ill. In August of last year my wife and I came to Bombay on leave for 90 days, and put up at Taylor's Hotel. While I was there Mr. Goodfellow came to Bombay, and stayed at the same hotel for about a month. Mr. Goodfellow then expressed a wish to be transferred into the Accounts Branch of his department, and my wife assisted him through a friend in Edinburgh in getting into that branch; and he was transferred to Saidpore in Southern Bengal. From Bombay, on that occasion, I went back to Poona, and my wife remained with some friends in Bombay. While at Poona I was given to understand that in all probability I would be quartered at Nusserabad. My wife had two brothers at Nusserabad, and I therefore arranged, in anticipation of my being stationed there, that my wife should go there and stay with her brothers. I went with her as far as Kundwa. She had to go by Allahabad. I arranged that Mr. Goodfellow should meet her at Allahabad, and start her on her way to Nusserabad; and I believe that was done. She arrived there in February of the present year. Whilst there she wrote to me every day. In April I heard that I was to be permanently stationed at Neemuch, and was not go to Nusserabad. I was then desirous that my wife should go to Mount Abu, or some other sanitarium, during the hot weather and rains, as the journey was a difficult one. My wife insisted on joining me at Neemuch. In the course of the last monsoon—in about May or June—Mr. Goodfellow wrote to my wife and also to me, saying he wanted a change; and I wrote to him in reply, and invited him to stay with me at Neemuch until he got his exchange and as long as he could get leave. He accepted my invitation. I expected him just about the end of July. At the time he was expected my wife expressed a wish to consult a dentist in Bombay. I was not in a good state of health, and was unable to leave Neemuch. My wife then said she would arrange that Mr. Goodfellow should meet her at Kundwa, and escort her to Bombay and back. It was arranged that another gentleman should escort her from Neemuch to Kundwa, but this arrangement was not carried out. My wife left Bombay towards the end of July, and returned to Neemuch on the 3rd August, accompanied by Mr. Goodfellow. She was very ill when in Bombay—confined to her bed, so she wrote to me—and she came back in very delicate health. She was hysterical. She said, as she had said before, that she did not think she would be able to stand another hot season in India. I said she had better go home at the end of the monsoon. She said she preferred to go home at once and I acceded to her wish. In August I was in sick quarters, and unable to accompany her from Neemuch to Bombay. I asked Mr. Goodfellow to take her down, as he had nothing to do. He consented to do so. I gave him Rs. 150, to pay the expenses of tickets. He was to come back, and stop the rest of his leave with me. I made arrangements with my agents in Bombay for her passage and her expenses in Bombay. My wife and Mr. Goodfellow left Neemuch for Bombay on August 18. Up to that moment my wife and I had lived on very affectionate terms with each other.

Had you any reason to suspect Mr. Goodfellow?—Witness.—When my wife was left under Mr. Goodfellow's escort, I had every confidence in his honour and in her.

Had you any suspicion of any improper intimacy, or of the possibility of it?—Witness.—None whatever. I treated Mr. Goodfellow as a trusted friend.

His lordship.—What day did she leave for England?

Witness.—I expected she would leave for England on the 23rd. I got a letter from my agents saying she had written to them to the effect that she could not go by that mail. On the 25th August I received these two letters (handed to his lordship) at the same time; they are in her handwriting, and are both dated the 23rd. The next day—the 26th—I put the matter into the hands of my solicitors. (Photographs of the respondent and co-respondent were then handed in.) I have not seen Mrs. Peat since the 18th August last.

Bernart Fernandez, butler at Watson's Hotel, said.—I know Mr. Goodfellow, and this photograph (produced) is a photograph of him. In August last he came to Watson's Hotel, accompanied by the lady whose photograph this is. Mr. Goodfellow asked me to show him three rooms on the first floor. He took three rooms—one sitting-room and two bed-rooms, which adjoin each other. (Witness produced the visitors' book of the hotel.) Mr. Goodfellow and the lady came one day, stopped the night there, and went away the next day. A few days before they came together and stopped on the first floor.

William Tate, clerk at Watson's Hotel, said.—I know Mr. Goodfellow perfectly well. This is his photograph. In August last he came to Watson's Hotel, accompanied by a lady. They came on the 20th August at 9 a. m. When visitors come they write their names in the book. I find written there—"Goodfellow, Mr. and Mrs." Mr. Goodfellow wrote the word "Goodfellow" on the morning of the 20th. They came together in the morning and down and added "Mr. and Mrs." The lady and gentleman went off together, I believe to Mussoorie. It was rumoured that they went there. They came before, on July 26, and occupied room facing, and two bed-rooms communicating with each other. They did not bring a boy with them.

The Advocate-General.—That is the case, my lord. His lordship pronounced a decree *nisi* for dissolution of marriage, with costs against the co-respondent.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

DISPUTE AS TO PASSAGES BY A PILGRIM SHIP.

HAJEE ABDOOL RAHIMAN HAJEE ALLARAKHIA *vs.* HENDERSON AND BROTHERS.

THIS was a suit brought to recover Rs. 2,450, the amount of passage money for 49 passengers, at Rs. 50 each, whom the defendants failed to carry, according to

to think that your Excellency may among other facts gregathered information as to some of our important wants and of the disadvantages under which our community is labouring; and we therefore cherish strong hopes that under your Excellency's regime there will be a great improvement in the status of the Mahomedan community—your predecessor's promises this finding, under your good administration, a full realization.

While wishing for peace and happiness throughout the land, we beg to assure your Excellency that our community is behind no other section of Her Majesty's Indian subjects in their loyalty and attachment to their Sovereign and in their faithful and unswerving desire for the strength and stability of Her Government.

We, one and all, humbly and fervently pray that the Almighty may bless you and your distinguished family with long life, health and vigour, and may crown with unbounded success all your Excellency's efforts for the happiness and welfare of those under your government.

We beg to conclude, by expressing our most heartfelt thanks for the kind courtesy with which your Excellency has been pleased to afford us this opportunity of waiting on your Excellency with this address; and with our very best respects to Mrs. Grant Duff and yourself, we beg to subscribe ourselves, your Excellency's most loyal and obedient servants.

His Excellency made the following reply:—

"First, gentlemen, let me return you my most sincere thanks for taking this early opportunity of assuring me of the loyalty and attachment of your co-religionists to their Sovereign, and of their faithful and unswerving desire for the strength and stability of her Government. Secondly, let me thank you for all your kind expressions towards myself. I need hardly say that I reciprocate your friendly wishes. It is very agreeable to me to find that you approve of the observations which I made last September with respect to the most essential points in Indian administration. The views, expressed in the sentences to which you allude, have been put forward by me again and again in many forms, and under many circumstances. You may be well assured that I will always act in accordance, not only with their letter, but with their spirit. In doing so I shall have the assistance of most able colleagues, and of not a few excellent officials, to say nothing of the good example of past Governors of this Presidency, towards many of whom, you tell me that you entertain a deep sense of gratitude. I am sure that in using that phrase you were not forgetting my old friend Lord Hobart, whose long residence in the European east had given him a peculiar interest in men of your faith; and you will not think that I am taking bad models, if I tell you that the administrations of Lord Napier and of Sir Thomas Munro seem to me peculiarly worthy of study. I am very confident that the administration of my lamented friend, Mr. Adam, would have been animated by a spirit not less beneficent than theirs. You are good enough to speak in a friendly manner of my father, the historian of the Mahrattas, and I do not know that it would be easy to mention any one who more exactly followed the excellent rule which you lay down, that a Governor should found the principles of his administration upon a consideration of the condition and circumstances of those under his rule. I am proud to believe that in his administration of the Satara State he allowed himself to be led away by no visionary theories, and never suffered, to use a French phrase, 'the better to kill the good.' You have spoken, as I say, in a most friendly manner of my father who served in Western India, but in this place and on this occasion I should like to remind you that my maternal grandfather served in Madras from 1787 till 1815, and I do so, not only as a gratification to my own feelings, but because the author of the 'Materia Medica' and the 'Materia Indica' was one of the earliest and most zealous students of the natural products and resources of the magnificent country which I have been sent out to govern; and I wish you to understand that while from one side of the house I have an inherited interest in politics and administration, I have from the other as deep an interest in every thing that can favour the development of individual and national wealth—of that material prosperity, without which even the wisest statesmanship cannot raise a nation to its highest self, or give it a fair chance of showing the best that it can do. I am not quite sure that I exactly apprehend the nature of the disadvantage under which, you say, that your community is labouring. I know that at one time your educational facilities were not what they might have been; but I was under the impression that much had been done to increase them. If that is not the case, pray let me know, for my honorable colleagues and I have it much at heart, that men of all religions should start fair in the race of life. The British Government in India has long striven to act in the spirit of the words which belong to your religion, but which are entirely in accordance with the best traditions of ours: 'Try to excel in good works; when you shall return unto your Lord he will tell you as to that in which you have differed.' A Hindu gentleman who accompanied me to the great Shivite tempe yesterday, showed an excellent appreciation of the calming influence of British power, when he called my attention to the fact that, at the Mohurrum festival, the procession ends at the sacred tank belonging to an entirely different religion. In fact the British power is in religious matters intolerant of nothing but intolerance. We insist that all races and all religions in India should live tranquilly together under the great British peace. But recur, gentlemen, to the subject of your disadvantages. Are you quite sure that the younger members of your community are making all the use they might of our schools and colleges? If they are not, I would like to remind you that inaction of this kind is quite out of accordance with your best traditions. It was by a totally opposite course of conduct that your illustrious brethren during the European middle age kept alive the flame of science in many countries where without them it would have almost died out. It was by the study of Galen and Dioscarides, and Euclid and Aristotle, and others that the Arabian and Saracenic philosophers laid the foundation of that science which has immortalised their names, and which gave such an impulse to the revival of intellectual pursuits among the Christian nations of the West. What the Greek science was to those great men the modern science of Europe which is offered by our schools and colleges should be to you, and you should be satisfied with nothing less than that your sons should not only acquire it, but use it as the foundation of a science of their own as characteristic of themselves as was the science, to which I allude, of your famous predecessors. I know it may be said that these distinguished men were Arabs and Saracens, who, although they belonged to your religion, belonged to a different race. That is true enough; but I have yet to learn that the race to which you belong is at all less gifted than theirs; and, besides, men of your own race here in India have shown that at least one of the highest arts which is cultivated by man, the art of Architecture, can be brought to consummate perfection by the blended efforts of natives of India and of Europe. The Taj at Agra—which is (in my humble judgment and in the judgment of many who have a far better right to give an opinion upon such subjects) far the most beautiful building in the world, with perhaps the exception of the Parthenon which is, alas! but an exquisite ruin—could never have been created without the intimate union of Eastern and Western ideas. What has been done in one department of human effort, may be done in many more. You have only earnestly to desire it. You will, gentlemen, I trust, see that in taking this opportunity of calling your attention to this great and important subject, I wish to give the strongest proof I can of the deep interest which I already feel, and have long felt in your welfare. From what I have seen, since I arrived, of the Prince of Arcot, and other members of your community, I am led to hope that that general interest will be strengthened ere long by many individual friendships. It now only remains for me once more to thank you in the name of my wife, whom you have mentioned so kindly and of myself, for coming here so early."

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

CHOLERA AT LUCKNOW.—Cholera still obtains to a considerable extent in and about Lucknow. Since our last there have been two fatal cases in the Seaforth Highlanders' Camp—including that of Surgeon H. L. Cox, M. D., the Medical Officer in charge, who died on Tuesday evening and was interred on Wednesday morning. Apropos of this destructive disease, Dr. William Pearse of Plymouth, published in the *Medical Press and Circular* of May 12, 1880, an article on epidemics, to which he appended a suggestion on the prevention of cholera. Just as vaccination co-ordinates the body against small pox, and change of place and latitude has been found to co-ordinate the body against certain epidemics, so Dr. Pearse proposes to seek to co-ordinate the bodies or system of the men—say, in a regiment, when cholera has appeared amongst some of their number. Dr. Pearse's suggestion is, to inject hypodermically, into all those not affected, a solution of quinine, arsenic, and dilute muriatic acid. He has suggested that one such injection should be composed of five grains of quinine, five or less minims of *liquor arsenii hydrochlor.* and from five to fifteen minims of dilute muriatic acid.—*Express.*

AN ANTIDOTE FOR SNAKE-POISON.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE TIMES."

SIR,—In one of your leading articles of to-day you mention that "at Bengal 10,064 persons died from snake-bites," and a short time ago you referred to a communication from the Academy of France to the effect that Dr. Lacerda had discovered the efficacy of injecting into the blood a solution of permanganate of potassium as an antidote for the venom of snakes. Dr. J. B. de Lacerda is the sub-director of the Laboratory of Experimental Physiology in the National Museum in Rio Janeiro, and to him is due the discovery of the properties of permanganate of potassium as an antidote for snake-poison.

There can be no doubt whatever as to its efficacy. Not only do numerous experiments on the lower animals prove it, but the following three cases are, I think, sufficient proof, if any be wanted, to corroborate the assertion. These cases have been published in the Rio papers, and challenge investigation. In the Piraby district, at Captain Re[illegible]'s coffee estate, a labourer while in the field was bitten by a snake just above the ankle. He was taken home and Captain Rezende injected with a syringe a little solution of permanganate of potassium. All the characteristic symptoms of snake-poisoning disappeared, and the man returned to work next day. On the sugar estate of the Baron de Copanema, at Barra de S. Joao, a negro being bitten in a similar manner, a most venomous snake, showed identically the same symptoms of poisoning. His limb swelled and he began to bleed through the nostrils and mouth. On being taken to the engine-house, where he arrived insensible, Mr. Lebrumer, the manager of the estate, injected a small quantity of solution of permanganate, and four hours after, the negro had so far recovered that he went back to work. On the 22nd of August last, Mr. Broadbent, the engineer of the Santos and Jundiahy Railway Company, having caught a jararacussu, also a very poisonous snake, was passing it from one flask to another when the snake, which was yet alive, bit his left hand. A Brazilian gentleman who was standing near immediately went to a chemist's where he procured some solution of permanganate of potassium, which he injected twice into Mr. Broadbent's hand. Inflammation, which had already set in, now disappeared, and no more pain was felt. Mr. Broadbent is perfectly well.

I presume that the foregoing is evidence conclusive enough, and I hope you will give it publicity, as it is well worth the attention of all interested in the welfare of their fellow-men.—I am, Sir,

October 25. A BRAZILIAN.

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WM. A. BAKER, Manager.
Bombay, April 1, 1881.

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H. W. JONES,
Bombay, 8th December, 1880. Agent.

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Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for its timely and speedy relief of action.

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A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism, Lumbago Gout, Sciatica, Stiffness, Sore Throat, Numbness Swellings, Weakness or Pains in, or contraction of, the Joints, Pains in the Back, Bruises, Cramps, Nervous Headache, Hemicrania (one side headache), Brow Ague, Neuralgia, Pains and Stiffness consequent on shooting, riding, or violent exercise, Pains in the Back and Limbs produced by Dengue, and other Fevers, and all Muscular Pains, &c., also for Mumps, Paralysis, and Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing and Pain or Weight on the Chest, Corns, Boils, Eruptions, Chancre, Piles, Ringworm, &c., &c.

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W. J. VAN SOMEREN, M.D.,
Surgeon General (Madras Retired.)

Burmore, Bridge of Allan, 23rd June, 1881.

RINGWORM.—For the last twelve months I had been suffering from Ringworm about my neck, which did not yield to any of the various remedies I used. Having got a box of "HENRY'S THILUM" from you, I made no hesitation in trying it. Six or seven applications of the ointment in two days completely cured me of the disease. I am much delighted to communicate to you this result of my trial of your "THILUM" with a view to you recommending it as a SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM.

MAHOMED ISMAIL HAJEE ZENAL ABDIN.

Bombay, 26th May, 1881.

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J. S. JOYCE.

Dowlaishweram, 18th October, 1880.

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ZOEDONE Will keep good after being opened, and retains its Sparkling Qualities to the last.
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William Foster, M. A. (Cantab), F. C. S., &c., Professor of Chemistry at the Middlesex Hospital. Sep. 1, 1881.

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For use in *Up-country Stations, Messes, Hotels, Hospitals*, and on board Ship, these Machines will be found invaluable; and their portability renders them most serviceable for Camp use. Within fifteen minutes the Machine can be fitted together, charged with acid, and the water at 85 deg. Fahrenheit can be reduced to freezing point.

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For securely fixing the Bottle Cooler and Vases on to the tap of Ice Machine ..Each Rs. 20.
The "Elevator" and "Bottle Cooler" are extras, and are not included in the price of the Machine.

An Illustrated Pamphlet, containing full directions for use, accompanies each Machine.
Apparatus for operating on one DECANTER or VASE with NEW CONGELATOR and ACCESSORIES, complete .. ..Net cash Rs. 190.
Ditto, ditto, on Two DECANTERS or VASES with NEW CONGELATOR and ACCESSORIES, complete ..Net cash Rs. 275.
Messes, Clubs, Traders, &c., supplied at wholesale rates.
Sulphuric Acid, Oils, Wax, India-rubber Rings, Thermometers, Leather Washers, and all the necessary fittings kept in stock.
The above Machines can be seen in working order on the premises of S. ROSE & Co., Bombay.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
BOTTLE COOLER.
S. ROSE & Co.'s Apparatus for cooling Wines or Beer with the aid of the Pneumatic Ice Machine, and without contact of the Ice with the Wines, is an entirely new adaptation .. .. Each Rs. 16.

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Do. FFF do. " 12-0 do.
1 lb. tins F do. " 9-8 do.
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